senate bill providing for two additional

regiments of artiflery. It was delivered by

Mr. Cox (dem., Tenn.). There was an informal discussion of the necessity of

these two additional regiments to man the

coast defenses of the country, and some gen-

that refusal to report the bill might also be

misconstrued. The sentiment in the com-

Appointments by the President.

today sent the following nominations to the

Charles J. Haubert, to be marchal of the

United States for eastern district of New

Corpus Christi, Tex.
John A. Cotter of Texas, supervising in-

spector of steam vessels for the Tenth dis-trict; Webster Flangan, collector of internal

Interior—Isaac W. Garrett, receiver or pub-lic moneys, Bolse, Idaho.

Postmasters—Illinois, W. E. Hull, Peorla; Texas, William M. O'Leary, Dallas; Robert

F. Campbell, El Paso; George G. Clifford

Receipts from Public Lands

ing the ten years ended June 30 last.

for the period referred to amounted to \$40,

celpts from fees and commissions paid on entries and filings and from fees for reduc-

public lands during the same period amounted

Complete the Dock at Colon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Consular Cler

Murphy reports to the State department

ander date of Colon, February 8, the comple-

ion of La Boca dock, the Pacific terminus of

General Corbin is Confirmed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The senate today

J. H. McVay, Lake City; J. H. Cunningham

Washington; D. T. Bower, Traer; W. B. Arbuckle, Villisca; J. R. Smull, jc., Stuart; W

Postmasters Appointed.

gram )-J. A. McEachron was today ap

pointed postmaster at Berlin, Otoe county

Stephen T. Carrolan at Bluffton, Winne

Taken Under Advisement

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The argument of

he Joint Traffic association case was con-

cluded in the United States supreme court

oday, and the case was taken under ad

Call for a Bank Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The comptroller

ent of the condition of national banks at

of the currency has issued a call for a state-

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Today's state

ment of the condition of the treasury shows:

Available cash balances, \$225,461,989; gold re-

FIRE DESTROYS TOBACCO PLANT

Three Persons Are Injured in Escap-

ing from the Building.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.-The mam

noth plant of the Louisville branch of the

American Tobacco company at Twenty-fourth

and Main streets, was destroyed by fire to-

day, entailing a loss of over \$359,000, fully

covered by insurance. It was the most dis

astrous conflagration that has visited the

Falls City in years. The plant occupied half a square, and at the time the fire broke out

contained an army of employes, who rushed frantically from the building. Many made

heir way to the ground by the fire escapes.

out several on the upper floors, who had no

acons of escape, in their excitement leaped

rom the windows, two sustaining probably

George Tissendorf, back Injured and severe

njuries about head and chest; will probably

William Semple, skull fractured; will prob-

The flames gained rapid headway, and the fire department was hindered to a great de-

added to the danger of the work, and the

escape of one of the firemen was all but miraculous. After a bard fight, lesting four

hours, the flames were finally conquered, Reports to the effect that many persons

had been killed and injured spread rapidly throughout the city, and great excitement prevailed. First estimates of the loss over-

shot the mark, ranging from \$1,000,000 to

W. B. Duke, president of the American

Barn and Stock Burned.

Farm House Burns.

Approve Plans for a New Bridge.

John Packham, both legs broken,

gree by the lack of water. Falling

the close of business February 18.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-(Special Tele

tmasters: Iowa-J. W. Willard, Marion

years at a moderate cert.

shick county, la.

serve, \$167.500,770.

fatal injuries.

ably die.

kgiown

partially insured.

contents this afternoon.

The injured are:

confirmed these nominations:

eral, with wank of brigadier general.

D. Lee, Toledo; J. B. Blake, Avoca.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Commissione

-James B. Milner of Indiana, consul

revenue for the Third district of Texas.

at Calais, France.

San Antonio.

987,782.

senate:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The president

mittee, however, was overwhelmingly for the two additional regiments to properly

eral opposition was expressed by Mr. to increasing the army. He contended

MAY NOT RESORT TO FORCE OF ARMS

Money Recompense for the Maine Disaster Might Be Decided Upon to Avert the Possibility of War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-There is reason to believe that some of the officials of the administration have been looking up the subject of indemnities, so as to lay the foundation of a case, in the event it should be decided to resort to that method of settlement for the Maine explosion.

which will aid the authorities in shaping cases show the fearful loss of life sustained by the Maine explosion, yet they include had adopted energetic measures to secure redress for the killing of American citizens in foreign countries. In a general way these methods of redress have included demands for indemnity, proclamations excluding the war ships of the offending nation from our harbors display of force, nonintercourse, thdrawal of our minister, reprisal raid blockade. Some of these steps border very closely on war, although they are regarded as the movements just preliminary to actual hostilities, and as amounting to a threat that force will follow if reparation is not

CASE LIKE THE MAINE. The case of the Waterwich is considered be the most analogous to that of the Maine, should it be established that the Maine disaster was not the result of acci-The Waterwich was a United States ship engaged in 1855 in surveying the entrance to one of the rivers of Paraguay. Without warning, and by orders of President Lopez of Paraguay, a force of troops opened on the Waterwich, killing the man at the belm and wornding others.

Intense feeling was aroused in the United States when the facts became known. The in his message asked authority to make a Rhodes & Beldler Coal company of Ci gress authorized him to "use euch force as is necessary" to secure ample reparation. Accordingly, an armed fleet was hastily asmembled on a scale which was regarded as remarkable for those days. The expedition included nineteen armed ships, twenty-five matter. heavy guns and 2,500 callors and marines. In carr Accompanying this formidable outilt were civilian plenipotentiaries prepared to make the demands of the government and then enforce them by calling on the armed ships. The expedition made a formidable show-Lopez's government was awed into complete subjection by its presence. The American commissioners and naval officers were received at Ascension with much honor and every reparation within the power of the republic was given. This in-cluded an abject apology, a sweeping disavowal and \$10,000 for the sufferers from the outrage. As the republic was willing to grant full reparation the naval expedition did not exert the force it was prepared to use in case a refusal had been offered. When the facts of the expedition were re-ported to the American congress the president stated that the dispatch of this formidable naval fleet had had a salutary influence throughout the world and had con vinced foreign nations that the United States would protect the lives of its citizens with all the force at its command.

The case of the firing on the United States

ship Chesapeake by the British ship Leopard is another case affording a precedent as to the government's mode of action. The vas proceeding to sea was halled by the commander of the Leo and with a demand that British deserter said to be in the hold of the Chesapeake, h purrendered. The American commander fused to comply, whereupon the Leopard first fired a shot across the bow of the Chesapeake and followed this with two broadsides. The American commander wa severely wounded, three sailors were killed outright and many were wounded. Being unprepared for action, it being a time of peace, the American commander bauled lown his colors and surrendered. CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Tremendous excitement prevailed in th ted States over the outrage. President Madison speedily issued a proclamation exluding from American ports all British war He also caused energetic protest and demands to be presented at London. The British authorities promptly disayowed the action, recalled the admiral under whom the outrage had been perpetrated, and without request tendered indemnity sufficient to support the wives and families of all thes who had been killed and wounded.

In a later case the American ship Prome thus was fired upon in the harbor of Grey town. The ship had declined to pay execution Mosquita country, then controlling the coun try under a British protectorate. The king called on the British war ship Express to sustain his demands, and the Expres promptly sent a broadside into the Prome There were no persons killed, but th United States made a prompt demand for reparation. The British government gave this in the fullest manner and without ques the act and condemning disavowing the officer of the Express,

Displays of force were resorted to by the United States in 1853 against Japan, and ir 1858 against Java, In the ease of Japan American sallors had been severely handle Japanese ports, and the native cour ed to give adequate redress. A naval expedition was sent to Japanese waters, and this had the effect of securing the fulles apology, and also an agreement by which every protection was guaranteed to America ens and property in Japan.

In the case of Java the secretary of th navy sent a large naval force to the waters of Java to demand that the native trial courts should give the fullest protection t Americans. The expedition was successful in its purpose and all the assurances desired

In 1815 seven Americans were killed and about sixty were wounded while they being detained in the British prison at Dar moor. This was brought on by a clamor for which was resisted by the The United States demanded an ex plauation and suitable reparation and the British government complied by an indem-nity for the support of the families of those

## There are quite a number of recent cases, Spring

Is the season for new life in nature. new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla

is imperatively needed. It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thou-

sands. It will be yours if you take Sarsaparilla America's

Hood's Pills care Liver Ills; easy to perate. see.

INDEMNITIES the latest being that of the German occupation of Kiao Chau for the outrages com-mitted by Chinese on German missionaries. In that case the German government acpulred as indemnity a large portion of Chinese territory, as well as one of the most Sundry Civil Bill Comes in for Several

valuable strategic ports of China. PAY MONEY TO ITALIANS. The principle of money indomnity for the killing of foreigners has been recognized in several recent cases in the United States. One of these was the killing of Italians at New Orleans by a mob. In that case, while the United States did not admit the re-sponsibility of the federal government for the act of a mob, yet indemnity was paid out of the federal treasury as a matter of international comity and equity. Similar action was taken in indemnifying China for its subjects killed at Rock Spring.

In the case of the Virginius a large money demnity was paid. Demands by the United States are now pending against Turkey for the burning of American missionaries prop-

There are a large number of precedents of reprisal in 1859. This is a measure just river and harbor bill at this session of conhich will aid the authorities in shaping short of war. Mexico was charged at that gress, and this led Mr. Moody (rep., Mass.) their action in this direction when the facts time with assenting to appliation along the are fully established. While none of the United States border. President Buchavar asked congress for authority to send a mili-President Buchanan tary force to accure indemnity, as diplo-matic negotiations had falled to bring remany instances in which the United States dress from Mexico. This course was adopted favoritism approached the sensational. congress, and the preparations for the military reprisal soon brought about a satisfactory adjustment.
Nonintercourse with Great Britain was

one of the measures adopted in 1809, by what mittee, is known as the nonintercourse act, as a lt wa and harazsments. Embargos have also been resorted to as a measure of offense against foreign nations, short of war, the purpose being to prevent the shipping of supplies needed by the offending nation.

RESTOCK THE COALING STATIONS.

It is Said the Government Has Contracted for Large Quantities. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—The Post tomorrow will say that It was learned today in Pittsburg through

an efficer of one of the largest coal corporaions doing business in this district that the Navy department had closed contracts with the incorporated firm of Gastner, Curcan & Bullitt of Philadelphia for the delivery at Key West, Sand Keys, Dry Tortugas, Savan nah, Charleston and Fortress Menroe of 250. esident reported the facts to congress and | 000 tons of Pocahontas coal and with the demonstration of force which would ensure for the delivery of 50,000 tons of the Goshen suitable redress. In response to this con-

oal of that company.

The stipulations of the contracts jus placed are that the coal so ordered shall be delivered at the designated coaling stations as soon as it is possible to do so, and that the utmost secrecy be observed about the

In carrying out these contracts the roads play a most prominent part, and for the purpose of moving everything as expedilosly as possible, President M. E. Ingalls of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, Receiver Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio & Ohlo railroad and General Manager L. F. Lored of the Pennsylvania railroad went to Washington last week and consulted with Seretary Long of the Navy and Assistant Sec-retary George D. Meiklejohn of the War departments on the matter. Contracts and all arrangements for the rapid handling and shipping of the coal were made, and the government, it is understood, is to pay a bonus to both the coal miners and the rull oads if the 300,000 tous were delivered within a specified time.

DENIES THE EXISTENCE OF MINES. Senor du Bose Considers This Charge

an Insult to Spain. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- In view of the coort that the harbor of Havana contained a system of submarine mines, a statemen around which has centered the chief public interest in connection with the battleship Maine, Senor du Bose, Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, makes this statement nority, may I idered as an official denial:

wish to state on my own official knowl se that no mine exists inside er out ease that no mine exists inside or outside of Havana harbor, nor is there any submarine defense of any kind. The report is so absolutely false and ridiculous that it could only have originated in the minds of those persons anxious to excite the angry passions of both nations for their own mismable ends. I consider the consideration of such a thing an insult to Spain.

BODIES CANNOT NOW BE EXHUMED Those Burled In Cuba Must Remain

There Five Years. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The friends of the victims of the Maine disaster have disovered that they cannot have their bodies brought to this country in cases where they have already been interred. This is due to the fact that the Spanish laws forbid the exhumation of corpses until the expiration the period of five years after burial. The prohibition had its origin in the fear of nfection from contagious diseases. Some applications have already been made to have odies brought to the United States by priate individuals and they have encountere his obstacle. Whether an effort will b nade to have it removed is not apparent

Great Excitement in Mexico CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 25.-Intense exitement prevails here over the probability f a rupture between the United States and Spain. In case of a war the police would have their hands full in preventing col-lisions, as there are many Spanish and American residents here, some of whom are likely to pick a quarrel.

Tug Leaves for Havana. BOSTON, Feb. 25.-The wrecking tug inderwriter left for New York and Havana tonight. Diver Michael Sullivan left on th tug. The tug also took out two powerfu vrecking pumps and two boilers.

FIGHT OVER SOME FREE TICKETS Alba Haywood Shoots the Manager of

an Opera House. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25 .- A special to the Republic from Longview, Tex., says: A desperate shooting occurred last night between Alba Heywood, the manager of the Heywood Opera company, and P. T. Pegues, the opera house manager at this place. Both are seriously if not fatally wounded.

The difficulty occurred over free tickels for Mr. Pegues' family. Heywood was struck twice by Pegues. Heywood shot Pegues four times. Pegues rays he recived the four wounds before he shot at Heywood. He emptied his pistol, after lowing Heywood into the street, one shot parsing through Heywood's right lung. Pegues walked several yards before as sistance came. It was found that his clothes were on fire. Heywood walked two blocks before he fell and then talked in a josting manner to those who supported him.

Levy on the Hayes Homestead. FREMONT, O., Peb. 25.—The homestead of the late ex-President R. B. Hayes, known as Spiegel Grove, was levied upon by the county sheriff to satisfy a judgment obtained in common pleas court for \$5,000 damages awarded Mrs. Addis M. Smith of this city. Mrs. Smith was given a judgment for injuries received in a runaway caused by a dog owned by the Hayes estate. The costs amount to \$1,619.

Warned Away from Sandy Hook. Feb. 25.-The captain the steamer Strathay, which is lying in the lower bay awaiting orders, left his vessel n a small boat this forenoon, to go to the elegraph office at Sandy Hook, but was tot allowed to land, under orders of Colonel andlow, commandant there, probliding myone landing at Sandy Hook without his written correlated.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 25 Moville-Satled-Ethiopia, for New Liverpool-Arrived-Britannic, from

New York.
At New York-Arrived-Bremerhaven, from
Antwerp.
At Napies-Satied-Kaiser Wilhelm II, for
New York. At Hamburg-Arrived-Palatia, from New At Rotterdam—Arrived—Spaarndam, from New York. At London—Arrived—Mississippi, from New York.

Bitter Attacks.

COMMITTEE CHARGED WITH FAVORITISM

Course of the Debate Leaves the Impression that There Will Be No River and Harbor Bill at This Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- A long and omewhat exciting debate over the question that reporting this bill, which has been be of river and harbor appropriations was prebreak. There are many individual claims sideration of the sundry civil apropriation strued as a direct action by congress against Epain, including the Ruiz case and bill. It was practically agreed by all those preparation for war. On the other hand it was contended by those who declared that sideration of the sundry civil apropriation the country. He thought it might be con-strued as a direct action by congress in to attack the contract Items carried in the aundry civil bill. He selected an appropriation of \$15,000 for Rockland, Me., and his remarks in denunciation of what he termed

Mr. Dingley denied that he ever suggested the appropriation to the committee on appropriations, or to any member of the com-

It was intimated that there was a plan to to force the river and harbor bill, but this was not borne out by the vote on the amendment on which the debate rested. Mr. Berry (dem., Ky.) succeeded in se curing the adoption of an amendment inreasing the appropriation for the Kentucky

Only four pages of the bill were disposed of today. The senate amendments to the army apropriation bill were agreed to without de

river from \$150,000 to \$350,000.

Quite a debate developed on a motion to strike out the appropriation of \$133,000 for work at Cakland, Cal., its opponents alleging that no contract had yet been made for the work and asserting that a river and harbor bill was to be suppressed and a favored few given appropriations in the sundry civil bill.

ATTACKS MR. DINGLEY. Mr. Moore (rep., Mass.) made a sensational attack upon a provision in the sundry bill of \$160,000 for Rockland, Me., harbor, which is in Mr. Dingley's district. He call he was will ng to submit to economy and to high leadership, but for one he rebelled against the leadership that gave an appropriation to Rockland, Me., an insignificant port that could be buried in Boston harbor.

Mr. Gresvenor (rep., O.), attacked the aplowed these river and harbor items to go into the sundry civil bill there wouldsbe no river and harbor bill. He was amazed, he the sale of lands ceded by them. The resaid, at the action of the appropriations committee, and insisted that all the members

should be on an equality. | ing testimony to writing were \$10,123,538. Mr. Cannon replied to the attack, declar- The expense incidental to the disposal of ing that some of the most vicious river and arbor items ever reported came from the to \$6,910,136. committee when he (Gosvenor) was a mem-per of it. He said that from 25 to 33 per cent of the money appropriated by a bill he helped to report had been worse than thrown

Mr. Dingley answered the personal attack made upon him. The Rockland improvement he said was not simply an improvement. It included provision for a breakwater and a arbor of refuge-just such another as was eing built at Sandy Bay in Mr. Moody's disrict, and on which \$50,000 had been spent. He indignantly repudiated the intimation that he had ever suggested or intimated that this appropriation should be made in this bill. He presumed it had been made on the commercations of the corps of engineers, in the public interest.

Mr. Catchings (dem., Miss.), defended the

ction of the appropriations committee. The Oakland harbor appropriation renained in the bill by a vote of 118 to 16. When the item appropriating \$400,000 for San Pedro, Cal., was reached there was som lebate, in the course of which Mr. Cooperer, Wis.) reviewed the whole history of rotracted contest between San Pedr and Santa Monica, characterizing it as the most astounding chapter in our legislative history. If there was coything to the bill that ought to pass, he said, it was this. Th item passed without amendment. An unsuccessful effort was made to secur onsideration of the bill passed by the senate

for two additional regiments of artillery, but n objection of Mr. Cox (dem., Tex.) it wen An amendment appropriating \$150,000 for Yaquina Bay, Ore., was pending when the ouse, at 5 o'clock, receased until 8 o'clock

the evening session being devoted to privat pension bills. COMPLETE ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Vice Presidents General of Daughter

of American Revolution. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25,-There was feeling of satisfaction and relief among the Daughters of the American Revolution today that the exciting scenes of election were over Mrs. Rose Brackett, the first vice president

general, presided, the audience sang America," Mrs. Stakley, the chaplain genal, offered prayer and Mrs. C. W. Kress of Lockhayen, Pa. rendered the "Star Spangled Banner." Mrs. Mary V. Cabell was elected energy vice president general and Mrs the retiring president general, was elected honorary president general.

The result of the counting of the ballots ast for vice presidents general, which was not completed until 3 o'clock this morning shows the following to have been elected to that office: Mrs. R. A. Alger, Michigan; Mrs. Sperry, Connecticut; Mrs. John M. Thurston, Nebraska; Mrs. Toplin, District of Columbia; Mrs. Mark Hanna, Ohio; Mcs. Shippen, New Jersey; Mrs. Frye, Maine; Mrs. Jewett, Illicols; Mrs. Howard, Virginia; De. Anita McGee, District of Columbia; Mrs iton, California; Miss Temple, Tennessee; dra, Fairbanka, Indiana; Miss Forsythe, Nev York; Mrs. Abner Hooper, District of Colum-bia; Mrs. O'Neill, District of Columbia; Mis-Beening, District of Columbia; Mrs. Goodlee, District of Columbia; Mrs. Main, District of clumbia, and Mrs. Angus Cameron, Pen vlvania.

Mrs. Walworth read the report of the com mittee on the National university, the proposed founding of which was suggested by George Washington, and considerable time was consumed in a discussion of its recom-

DISCUSS MR. CORBETT'S RIGHTS

Opponents to His Admission to the Senate Have an Inning. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Hop. Henry W. Corbett's right to a seat from Oregon was under discussion in the senate four hours of oday. Senator Spooner concluded the speech which he began yesterday in favor of Mr.

Corbett, and was followed by Mr. Teller. Mr. Teller spoke in support of the resolu on presented by a majority of the commit ee, and declared his intention to stand i this case by the decision reached by the senate in the Mantle care in 1893. Mr. Alien maintained that in view of pre-edents, which he cited, the fact was estab-

ession and had falled to elect the governor and no right to appoint Mr. Turney of Washington followed in an extended and carefully prepared speech in avor of seating Mr. Corbett. Mr. Turley of Tennessee, a member of the

ished that after the legislature had been it

committee on privileges and elections, said the views he held would compel him to support the majority against seating Mr. Cor A bill permitting the building of a dam between Coon Rapids and the north limits of Minneapolis across the Mississippi river

was passed. Early in the session an attempt was mad get up the Alaskan bill, but it failed.

At 5:15 p. m. the senate went into execuive session, and at 5:25 adjourned.

Suspends Long and Short Haul. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The Interstate ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—The plans and loca-tion for the third bridge over the Mississippl Commerce commission today issued an order ing the long and short haul clause of the act government engineers, who made a reportable lines where they are in competition with the Canadian Pacific railroad and its connections, but probibited the United States laies from charging lower rates than from relieving the United States lines by suspend-1 4 10

time to time are made by the Canadian Pa-

FAVOR INCREASE OF ARTILLERY Problem of Raising it Discussed by Student All but One of House Committee Sup-Volunteers. WASHINGTON, Feb. 35.—There was only

one vote in the house committee on military CHRISTIANS CONTROL WORLD'S WEALTH affairs today against favorably reporting the

> Much of the Means for Carrying On the Work Does Not Come from Men of Wealth, However.

in the event of war the volunteers could man these guns. He also expressed the opinion CLEVELAND, Feb. 25 .- "The Money Problem in Christian Missions" was discussed at fore congress for several years, at this particular time might be misunderstood by teer convention today. Chairman Mott presided and devotional exercises were conducted by Bisbop Hargreave of Nashville. South. The first speaker was Bishop Ninde of Detroit. He said the present tendency was to decry the money making spirit in men. Instead he would have such a talent man guns which are being erected along the encouraged and, rightly guided, it may prove a great power to reclaim the world. Bishop Ninde said if the statistics of the wealth in the hands of professed Christians were known they would startle the world. Most of the wealth of the world is in the hands of Christians. Referring to the small gifts of the self-sacrificing people, the speaker means of stopping associations which up to defeat all the provisions of the bill, so as that time had involved many complications to force the river and harbor bill, but this of Texas.

War-Colonel Henry C. Corbin, to be adju-Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., vice president tent general with rank of brigadier general. Treasury—To be collectors of customs: Moses Dillon, for the district of Paso del Norte, Tex.; James J. Haynes, district of of the New York City Missionary Tract so-ciety, was the next speaker.

The wise man says "Money answereth all things." This is true. Money is a wondrous thing. In a true sense money is yourself stored up for future use. A boy earns \$10 per week; when he is paid and puts the money in his pocket he pockets a week's worth of himself. Where he shall lose this stored self is a serious question. worth of himself. Where he shall lose this stored self is a serious question.

One man loses himself in pictures and pays \$40,000 for one canvass. Another man loses himself, as represented in his money, and lo, a hospital rises to bless mankind. Another lets his stored power go abroad, and the missionary church is the result. Still another sets his power lose in riotous living, and lo, he uses himself to commit suicide. All this shows what a mysterious Still another sets his power loose in riotous living, and lo, he uses himself to commit suicide. All this shows what a mysterious and mighty force money is. It is simply a device for storing your own energy and losing it again anywhere in the world.

Hermann of the general land office has sent "The Value of Prayer in Raising Money" to Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who was the subject of Rev. C. H. Mable's address. He is home secretary of the Ameriis interested in the free homostead amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, a letter giving some statistics concerning the can Baptist Missionary union. Mr. Mable said: "The problem is now to produce spontaneity of giving; the transition of the receipts from the sale of public lands durpower in the pocket to spiritual ends." Donald M. Thornton, the fraternal deleshows that the cosh sales of such lands gate from England, spoke on the church mis-sionary unions of Great Britain. He be-In addition to the above \$3,458,745 was received in trust for the Indians from Miss Mable L

lieved in the faith policy. Leach, a missionary to Ceylon, thought all people able to pay their way should not ask the mission for support in foreign fields. Mr. Robert Wilder of the advisory board spoke on the "Student Securing his Own Support." The financial conditions now confronting the missionary boards make it utterly impossible to send out all the capable workers ready to go. Mr. F. S. Brockman, a young college student volunteer who has done much active work, especially in the south, made a remarkably eloquent appeal to the students to raise money by individual ef-

the Panama canal. He says that as the tides run twenty-five feet there the value Three meetings were held in the afternoon of the work is yet to be demonstrated. At low tide the chore is exposed for a mile out large audiences being present at each. At the Gray's armory "Evangelistic Missions" was one subject under discussion. Robert E. to see, and as to whether or not vessels will use the dock time will alone prove. The officer says that if the work of con-structing the canal were in American hands it could be completed in the course of a few

and educational missions were discussed by the following speakers: Dr. J. C. R. Ewing, president of the Forman Christian college, Colonel H. C. Corbin, to be adjutant gen-Lahore, India; Prof. M. N. Wyckoff of Japan; Miss Abbie B. Child, secretary of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Congregational church; Rev. Mr. Lawson, missionary of the American board to India; Rev. William Wallace of Mexico, Miss Milton of Afghanistan, Rev. William Reid of China, Miss Emily Wheeler of Turkey, Dr. J. H. Oldham of Singapore, India, and Rob-

ert E. Wilder of India. At the Euclid Avenue Baptist church the following speakers made addresses: Rev. Luca, Rev. Malcom of China, Dr. H. D. Neb., vice C. H. Eusch, resigned; also Campbell of the Lower Congo, Rev. George Doncot of New York, and Dr. Grace Kimball of Vassar.

This evening the Gray's armory was not large enough to accommodate the crowd and an overflow meeting was held in the Young Men's Christian association building. The first speaker of the evening at the armory was Robert E. Speer, His address was on the line of the effect the volunteer move ment had on those who participated in it and on foreign mission work. At the meeting in the Young Men's Christian association building speeches were made by F. S. Brockman and Robert Wilder,

traveling secretaries of the Student volun-After Mr. Speer's address in the armory the question of providing money to support the movement for the next four years was taken up. Mr. Mott spoke eloquently on the glorious opportunity of giving to the Lord, and written pledges were asked for. These were forthcoming at once to the extent of \$7,203 per year, More will be pledged before the convention closes. The officials of the

volunteers say they ought to have \$16,000 a vear. Bishop Dudley of Kentucky made the clos ing address of the evening, urging the importance of foreign missionary work. FRENCH LINER SIGHTED AT SEA.

Outch Steamer Reports Having Passed the La Champagne, NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- The Dutch tank steamer Bremerhaven, which arrived here this afternoon from Antwerp, reports that on February 19, in latitude 43, longitude 44, it passed a steamer apparently a Frenchman. northeast. It had four masts and two funnels. Regulation lights were burning, but

for assistance was shown, that whatever breakdown was sustained by it, was not of a serious character, possibly one of the cylinders had broken, necessitating slow speed. Mr. Bocande explained that the engines of La Champagne, which is a single screw steamer, were triple expansion, with three cylinders working on the same shaft. so if even two cylinders gave out there would one to drive the vessel along. He believed the steamer would be in port in couple of days.

STATE PRESENTS A WEAK CASE. Produces Little Evidence in the Pros-

Tobacco company, witnessed the destruction of his property. He said that it would be of his property. He said that it would be at once rebuilt. The origin of the fire is cention of the Lynchers. CROSS PLAINS, Ind., Feb. 25.-Court was unknown. Fourteep tundred men, women and children are thrown out of employment. delayed this morning on account of witnesses coming in slowly in the Hughes lynching case. Several witnesses have been examined FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 25 .- (Special.) -A but no new evidence has been secured. The barn on the premises of J. Rexroth, three state is very slow in getting in its evidence miles southeast of this city, was burned The indications are that the state has about about midnight last night and its entire confinished its case. In all probability the ex six amination will continue over Sunday with and out stopping to give the attorneys a chance tents destroyed. Thirteen head of cows, six calves, eighteen head of other cattle and twelve horses were burned, also a large to attend church. The little village to amount of farm implements. A core or b crowded with witnesses and spectators and amount of farm implements. A cora crib adjoining the barn was saved with consideriously awaiting the result. Opinions are al able difficulty. The origin of the fire is un-known. The loss will be upward of \$5,000; most unanimous that the state has falled in its effort, and the prisoner should be ac-

Yesterday afternoon Detective Page Indianapolis and an officer from the Plain-field reform school for boys started back to WINSIDE, Neb., Feb. 25 .- (Special.)-The nome of J. W. Overman, three-quarters of a Indianapolis with Charles Kelly, whose tesmile north of here, burned with all the timony has caused a sensation. Railroad Will Protect Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.-The delegates attending the state convention of miners are very much exercised over statements made to the joint conference of miners and operators by Operator Fred Lukin of the Chicago-Virden Coal company at Virden. Mr. Lukin is fighting hard against a joint scale and in the heat of passion said that the Chicago & Alton road had assured him a rate to Chicago that

would be low enough for him to sell his coal there, no matter what the price he had to pay for mining. The joint conference of miners and operators are working diligently on a scale. They have agreed on one more price, Pana at 40 cents, 3 cents higher than adopted by the miners' convention on Thurs, day.

## AT THE HOTELS.

cereals are plentiful and cheap the world

over. Europe does not hesitate to face the

situation even at most with a few weeks' supply in store. Still the situation is less

sensational than the holders of the supply in

this country would like to have believe, There is the new crop in the Argentine new

to come into the market and the new crop in India soon to follow, with more or less for

the hands of the farmers, as well as con-

siderable in store. Compared with late years

Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) arrived

n Omaha last night from his ranch at North Platte and today he will meet a colony of

settlers from Kewanee, Ill., which will pass

through this city on its way to the Big Horn

basin in Wyoming, where it will take possession of land along the Cody irrigation ditea

forty miles east of the Yellowstone park

The colony comprises twenty families and it will be followed until March 7 by other

families who have acquired farms in the same

"These colonists have purchased at \$10 per acre farms of 160 acres each along my ditch."

said Colonel Cody last night, "and this is the cheapest land in the world, because a

perpetual water right goes with every farm

sold. I have 26,000 acres of land under irri-

Shoshone river. Of course the land is un-cultivated, but with plenty of water it is

very fertile and will grow good crops the first

Colonel Cody will bring to the South Omaha market several hundred head of cat-

tle from his Nebraska reach today and he

is also shipping to New York a number of

fine horses to be sold. He is also organizing

his Wild West show here, which will open the season at Madison Square garden in New

Personal Paragraphs

G. F. Park of New York is at the Millard.

George S. Wedgewood, city, is at the Mil-

F. Murphy of Helena, Mont., is in

S. Hurst of Kansas City is stopping at

E. W. Price of New York is at the Millard

Leonard Benton and A. C. Lordly of New

F. E. Shonko, Schuyler, and J. F. Finch,

J. A. Graham and wife of Chleago have

J. C. Diggs of St. Louis, representing

S. D. Canfield of Sheridan, Wyo., arrived

in the city with Colonel William F. Cody

C. E. Gray, New York; H. D. Sweetland, Oscar Lawrence and Richard Baxter of Chi-

cago, are traveling men stopping at the

Mr. J. C. Schriever has returned from

health and has accepted his old position

Denver and Colorado Springs much improved

and is stopping at the Millard.

Frement, are registered at the Barker.

taken permanent quarters at the Barker.

locality.

York next month.

for a few days.

York are at the Millard.

the quantity is small, but compared

early years the situation is not alarming.

"The Virginia legislature has ust passed a bill," said Louis T. Harvey of Richmond sale in various quarters of the globe. The at the Millard last night, "chartering the old crop is not yet disposed of with us, as there are both winter and spring back in town of Rosslyn, opposite Georgetown, long known as a gambling place. As the bill was about to pass into the handa of the governor Alexandria men discovered that it made Rosslyn a sort of free state, and now all the morning session of the Student Volun- Alexandria is up in arms against the measurement ure. It seems to have been a long-yearned-for opportunity of the defunct race track and other gamblers to open there for Wash-ington a great American Monte Carlo. The Tenn., and president of the Epworth league bill names the officers for the first four years, board of the Methodist Episcopal Church including the town council, and makes the mayor supreme in issuing liquor licenses, issuing warrants and the like, and removes from the sheriff the power to make arrests in the corporation limits. The men who are protesting against the bill claim that every one of these officers are noted gamblers save one, and that they have received a letter from him in which he states that the use of his name was without his consent.' "It has been the dream of the citizens of

Helena for years, said John D. McGuire of gation, the water for which comes from the Butte, Mont., last evening, to have the Mis-Shoshone river. Of course the land is unsouri river near that city dammed, that the immense capability of such a large body of water, something over 2,000,000 cubic feet season.
daily, might be harnessed and put to use, Colon principally in generating electricity and furnishing water to numerous establishments. This dream has now been realized. About a year ago a syndicate of capitallets secured permission from congress to dam the river at Canyon Ferry, and work was begun at once. Last Saturday the dam was flooded and next week will be installed what is said his aggregation to Omaha next September for by experts to be, with the single exception of the Niagara Falls plant, the most complete as well as the largest electrical plant in the country. Power will be furnished for two of Montana's largest concentrators, the East Helena smelter and the local street car and lighting plants, and that will take only onefourth of the power. While the dam was being flooded it necessarily left the river bottom below dry, and several miners got out their gold pans and began active operations in the river bed. In the thirty-six hours that it was dry some of them panned out as high as \$100. There is now a movement on coot to dredge the river bottom for gold."

"Earle Cliff, on Washington Heights in New York City, the headquarters of Genral Washington during a part of his camorign on Machattan island during the war of the revolution, is to be moved from its original foundation to a point 200 feet nearer the Harlem river bluffs," said Milo T. Cleggar of Brooklyn last night, "The bluff overgar of Brooklyn last night. "The bluff over-looks the valley of the Harlem. The mansion stands on the original foundation laid in 1758, in the center of a plot of thirty-five building lots facing One Hundred and Sixtieth street, and extending to the edges of the bluff. The extension of an avenue will divide the property which is the cause for the removal of the house which the present owner, General Earle, intends to preserve Barker, on account of its great historic interest and associations. "The British navy estimates are duly with the Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet com-

planned for presentation to Parliament in March at this time of the year," said Herbert R. Wilcox of New York, agent in the United States for a Liverpool company, last night. "The English Naval league has allowed the party of the property was one subject under discussion. Robert E. Spear presided, and addresses were delivered by S. M. Playford, a student evangelist; S. M. Slemmer of Arabia, S. M. McIlvain of Japan, Rev. A. D. Halle of Japan, and Rev. A. D. Bunker of Burmah.

A. D. Bunker of Burmah.

Lunited States for a Livespool to the companies of the ship building program for the coming fiscal year, building program for the coming fiscal year, building program for the coming fiscal year, and urges the laying down of six battleships and a large number of cruisers. This question of the companies of the coming fiscal year, building program for the coming fiscal year, and urges the laying down of six battleships and a large number of cruisers. This question of the coming fiscal year, and urges the laying down of six battleships and a large number of cruisers. This question of the coming fiscal year, and urges the laying down of six battleships and a large number of cruisers. This question of the coming fiscal year, and urges the laying down of six battleships and a large number of cruisers. This question of the coming fiscal year, and urges the laying down of six battleships and a large number of cruisers. This question of the coming fiscal year, and urges the laying down of six battleships and a large number of cruisers. This question of the coming fiscal year, and urges the laying down of six battleships and a large number of cruisers. This question of the coming fiscal year, and the coming fisc tion as to the number of naval cruisers required for the protection of British commerce in war has never been thrashed out Stanton; E. F. Pontius, Harrison; E. M. Colto the satisfaction of the public. The num- line, Frement; R. E. Franklin, Cambridge. ber of vessels of all types below the class of battleship and above that of torpedo boat destroyer is 194, and it may be assumed that most of these might be utilized for com-merce protection. In this total I include the cruisers building and projected, and also a large number which are delicient in speed and protection on account of their age. I war came tomorrow England might be abl to send affect 160 cruisers, of which some would be the best in Europe, and others of slight value and very limited coal capacity From these a certain number would have to be deducted to act with the battle squadrons and it is possible that others would be ce-quired for the purpose of convoy. It seems loubtful, therefore, if England would have a fundred cruicers to spare for the trade

"Two gaunt and headless forms, wrapped in shawls of shimmering white, are stalking about the premises of a farmer near the village of Cochran, Ind.," said W. M. Little of Indianapolis yesterday afternoon, "and in consequence the people in that vicinity are very much perturbed. The most conserative of them are willing to take oath that they have viewed the nocturnal parade and seen

genuine ghosts.
"That there is 'something' in the cellar the humble farm house there is no doubt and it is a very curious 'something.' I omes from the outer cellar and moves towar the house in a circle. Here it is joined by another 'something.' The house where these nanifestations are seen nightly is surrounded by cleared land and the stalking of these u canny objects begins every night exactly a 10 o'clock. While they are abroad the 10 o'clock. cound of a flute, playing a sweetly pathetic air, is heard. The sound is not close to hand, but seems to be dulled by the inter ening walls, as though the music was proeeding from an adjoining room. be distinguished and continue for several hours. It is the same through

"A curious feature is that the music proneeds to a certain point and then a false note seems to be sounded; the ghostly musician resitates and attempts to strike the not two or three times, and, failing, goes passed a steamer apparently a Frenchman.
It was almost stopped and was heading over again, stumbling at the same point and repeating the air as before. After the musical demonstration subsides to the ordinary nightly noises the house becomes perfectly nels. Regulation lights were displayed.

Mr. Bocande, the New York agent of the French line, said the description of the steamer sighted by Captain Ninnes fitted steamer ste of the opinion from the fact that no signal steady sound like water falling into for assistance was shown, that whatever dipper. After this there is a sputter and rackling, then the walls appear to part and ghostly fingers slide up and down the plas-tering. This is followed by the appearance on these occasions of the gaunt figures in white. Nobody has thus far been able to explain the phenomena and the popular theory is in the face of the evidence that the house is haunted by the ghosts of persons who had been foully murdered in the dwelling at some previous time."

"Considering the short supply of wheat it Europe and the small quantity this country," said A. R. Curtis of Minne apolis last evening, "prices remain quite moderate. This is more especially able as to wheat for shipment in view o



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"invigorates in the morning

and refreshes ot night."

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-HOTEL BARKER-

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Perhaps the "New Woman" will be a stronger woman than the old one. Certainly, fresh air and the right exercise will do much for her.

Fresh air is a great restorative, exercise a great nerve tonic a woman be in condition to take it. A healthy woman can avoid disease. She can avoid the seemingly almost inevitable "weakness" of her sex if she pursues the proper hygienic methods. The same methods will not cure her if she be already sick.

Taken under medical direction, in connection with the right medicine, they will help effect a cure. No women who suffers at all from so-called "female weakness" should attempt athletics of any sort. She should first put herself into possession of strong and hearty health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription After she is thoroughly well, exercise and diversion will help to keep her well. The cure should come first. Dr. Pierce's Fa-vorite Prescription is designed and recommended for only the one thing. It acts directly upon one set of organs. No matter what is the matter with them, it will cure it. It will not cure anything else. It is a wholesome tonic, an invigorating nervine, or nerve-food as well as a healing medicine, and thousands of perfectly well women have found that by taking it regularly during the period of pregnancy, the danger and pain of parturition were much lessened, and in many cases, almost entirely obviated.

In every American household, there should be a copy of Dr. Pierce's great work, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," 1008 pages, illustrated. One copy free to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing only. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffelo, N. V

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